

Crop Progress and Condition



NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

United States Department of Agriculture • Washington, DC 20250 Northwest Regional Field Office • Olympia, WA 98507 Ag Statistics Hotline: 1-800-727-9540 • www.nass.usda.gov

Released: November 30, 2020 Week Ending: November 29, 2020

In Cooperation with...

- · University of Idaho Extension
- · Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- · Oregon State University Extension Service
- · Oregon Department of Agriculture
- · Washington State University Extension
- USDA, Farm Service Agency

Regional Contacts

Phone: 1-800-435-5883 Email: nassrfonwr@usda.gov

- Washington Christopher Mertz, NW Regional Director
- ➤ Idaho Randy Welk, State Statistician
- Oregon Dave Losh, State Statistician
- Alaska Sue Benz, State Statistician

Idaho Enjoyed a More Seasonable Late Fall Week

There were 4.5 days suitable for fieldwork, up from 2.9 days the previous week. Most of Idaho remained seasonably cool. The state received less rainfall and snow than the previous two weeks. Drier days allowed grain corn producers to wrap up the 2020 harvest. In northern Idaho, rainfall over the past few weeks was great for soil moisture and a nice way to head into winter. Relatively mild weather last week kept pastures greened up and in good shape for this time of year. The contrast was in eastern Idaho, where places like Teton County observed winter conditions with snow across the valley. In some low-lying valley areas, there was access to some pasture forage, but otherwise, ranchers supplied winter feed to livestock.

Oregon Experienced a Quiet Week as Winter Approached

There were 5.6 days suitable for fieldwork in Oregon last week, up from 4.6 the previous week. Most of Oregon observed typical fall temperatures and dry conditions. The northern coastal region of Oregon observed crisp and foggy weather. Rainfall decreased, which allowed fieldwork as needed. Fall grain looked good. Pasture growth slowed. Berries also looked good. Some northern counties observed geese working over the latest cover crop seedings on corn silage fields. In north central and northeast Oregon, winter wheat continued to fill in slowly. Annual weeds were also present and emerging. Timely and adequate precipitation was needed for the remainder of the winter to harvest an average or slightly above average 2021 winter wheat crop. Winter and spring crops were slow to green-up due to the small amount of rainfall. Consequently, very little glyphosate had been applied this fall. Dryland pasture was greening up very slowly for the same reason. Winter canola was doing very well. Plants were well established and had cold hardened nicely. Plant populations appeared to be adequate or better. In southwest Oregon, cumulative rainfall amounts over the past month and a half allowed a good start for cover crops and fall planted grains, while pastures greened up. Southwest Oregon soil moisture recharge needed a lot more rain as subsoil in this region went nearly four months without any recharge. Many farmers with wells in southwest Oregon indicated they were losing their water flow and getting salty water late in the season. This was something new for many of them. In southeast and south central Oregon, Malheur County reported drier conditions last week. Grain corn still had too much moisture to complete harvest. Some fieldwork was able to commence. For Crook, Deschutes, and Jefferson Counties, it was dry on the valley floors last week. Some snow fell in the mountains. Lots of hemp dried in the fields.

Wet and Windy Weather Continued in Washington

There were 3.9 days suitable for fieldwork in Washington last week, down from 5.1 days the previous week. Wet and windy weather systems continued to move through San Juan County. CSAs continued to harvest cool weather vegetable crops. Most livestock were fed stored forage. The beginning of seasonal flows recharged the water table. Skagit County received enough rain to saturate soils and keep any remaining tractors out of the fields. Snohomish County reported cover crops and winter grains were coming up nicely. Lots of saturated ground was reported from all the rain, but they still had no hard frost. Lincoln County reported cold temperatures and little moisture. Adams, Asotin, and Garfield Counties were cool and windy, with typical fall weather.

Soil Moisture Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 11/29/20

Item and State	Very short	Short	Adequate	Surplus	
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	
Topsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington	12 17 2	35 25 19	52 54 68	1 4 11	
Subsoil moisture Idaho Oregon Washington	15 40 2	48 26 22	37 33 71	- 1 5	

⁻ Represents zero.

Pasture, Range, and Crop Condition — Idaho, Oregon, and Washington: Week Ending 11/29/20

Crop and State	Very poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)	(percent)
Pasture and range Idaho Oregon Washington	12 30 16	31 36 26	32 25 50	25 9 8	
Winter wheat Idaho Oregon Washington	- 3 1	1 17 2	39 44 31	43 27 56	17 9 10

⁻ Represents zero.

Crop Progress — Idaho: Week Ending 11/29/20

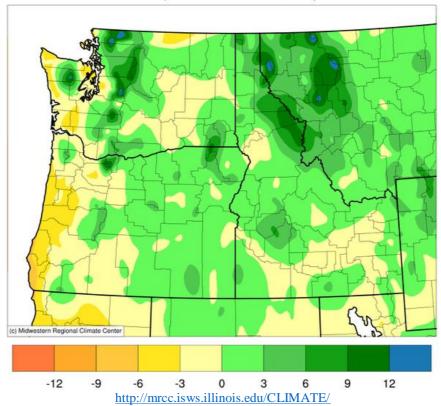
	Percent completed			
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Field corn harvested for grain	97	88	96	88

Crop Progress — Oregon: Week Ending 11/29/20

	Percent completed			
Crop and activity	This week	Last week	Last year	5 Year average
Winter wheat emerged Field corn harvested for grain		83 89	88 96	83 96

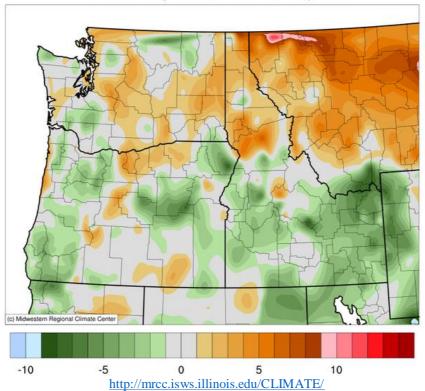
Accumulated Precipitation (in): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

October 01, 2020 to November 29, 2020



Average Temperature (°F): Departure from 1981-2010 Normals

November 23, 2020 to November 29, 2020



Access to NASS Reports For your convenience, you may access NASS reports and products the following ways: All reports are available electronically, at no cost, on the NASS web site http://www.nass.usda.gov Both national and state specific reports are available via a free e-mail subscription. To set-up this free subscription, visit http://www.nass.usda.gov. Hover over the "Publications" drop down. Under "Receive reports by Email" section in the lower right corner, select the report(s) you would like to receive. For more information on NASS surveys and reports, call the NASS Agricultural Statistics Hotline at (800) 727-9540, 7:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. ET, or e-mail: nass@usda.gov